THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
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CITY ITEMS.

Fresh Bargains

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Ice Witch,

Or the Knight of the Frozen Hand, Trimble's, every night.

Evening Sessions.

The regular evening sessions of the Iron City College, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, will commence on Monday, October 1st, at 7 P. M.

The Grand Scenic spectacle,

The Ice Witch.

$1 50. $1 50. $1 50.

A certain cure for rheumatism—it was never known to fail—be sure to get the right one. Inquire for Clayton's Rheumatic Pillers, and Clayton's Liniment. One dollar and fifty cents will procure both. Wm. Clayton, Proprietor, No. 37 Diamond alley.

The Varieties.

The delightful fairy spectacle, The Ice Witch, every night.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

We offer the largest stock and the greatest variety at wholesale and at the lowest prices. Call and see, at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Trimble's.

The Gorgeous Spectacle, The Ice Witch.

Special Sale of Silks,

Commencing this day. We shall offer for this week at special sale the most varied and the largest stock of Silk and Moire Antiques, in black and colors, and at the lowest prices. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Trimble's Varieties.

The Ice Witch every night.

The Most Magnificent Spectacle

Ever witnessed, The Ice Witch.

The Daily Commercial

THE FORESIGHT OF BISMARCK.

Bismarck, the great Prussian politician, is not only an energetic representative man of the day; he is evidently a far seeing statesman, who has an eye—and a very keen and wary eye it is—for future possibilities. It will be remembered that, when Prince Couza, the late Hospodar of Wallachia and the contiguous Principalities, incontinently abdicated, Prince Charles Anthony of Hohenzollern, a nephew of the King of Prussia, was said to have privately negotiated for an election as his successor. He was duly chosen by a vote of the Roumanian people, and one fine evening he was missing from Berlin. Bismarck protested and made a show of trying to arrest him. The game was very neatly played. Frederick reached his new dominion safely, was installed, and quickly showed a natural capacity for government. France—with or without some concealed diplomatic reason—immediately recognized him. Prussia, as soon as she decently could, did the same, and, under Prussian pressure, Austria had to follow suit. Never was a shrewder move made upon the political chess-board. The establishment of a Prussian Prince in Roumania is the first step toward kindling a fire in the rear of Austria that would be a serious distraction to her in the event of another war. If Frederick, in such a controversy, could carry the people he has been called to rule over with him, his action would be equivalent in value to a reinforcement of a grand army corps to his uncle's available military force. The significance of Bismarck's strategy seems not to have received less recognition than it demands. In the event of a stupendous struggle—a struggle within the range of the possibilities—between France, Austria and Denmark on the one side, and Prussia and Italy on the other, this position in Danubian territory would be of immense advantage to the latter. Bismarck has placed a castle with which he can call "check" upon the Kaiser whenever he pleases to do so.

"DRUID" AS A PUGACIOUS FELON.

It will be remembered that, throughout a portion of the period the war lasted, the columns of the New York *World* were used to injure the cause for which the army fought, a Baltimore correspondent who signed to his communications the name of "Druid." When the rebel sympathies of his writer became slightly too emphatic or the *World* to stand—or rather, when he Democratic party received the severe ebuke administered to it by the loyal pirit of the Empire State in 1864—"Druid" nd to transfer the emanations of his venomous pen to the more congenial medium f the *Daily News*. "Druid" was a man named C. C. Flint, and when, with the urrender of Lee, his occupation as a correspondent was gone, he established in Norfolk, Virginia, a newspaper that wallowed in the worst kind of Copperhead lime, called the *Old Dominion*. This valuable a ly to the "Confederacy" somehow r other obtained the situation of chief accountant to the paymaster of the Portsmouth Navy yard. His appointment was remarkable, though scarcely unexpected ase, by those who knew him, of misplaced confidence. A few weeks ago he quietly bscended, taking with him some twelve r fifteen thousand dollars and somebody else's wife! He covered his tracks so well s to escape discovery and capture up to e present time. "Druid," or Flint, is evidently a hard case.

FROM ROME TO JERUSALEM.

A proposition is made by the New York *Times*, for the Pope to voluntarily give up ll his right and title to the Eternal City nd retire to Jerusalem, making that ancient Hebrew capital his future home and se head-quarters of the Catholic faith. s a sensational matter of newspaper gossip the advice is very good, but there are obstacles in the way of acting upon it. In se first place, Jerusalem is not a pleasant esility to live in. In the second place, e Sultan of Turkey, to whom it at present belongs, and the large Mohammedan opulation of the place might raise objections. Furthermore, the Jews have a national interest in the city, with which e history of their race is identified, and ey almost universally believe that it is estined to be the centre of an empire, at, at some future time it will be in their ower to revive. The theory of the *Times* that the mission of the Catholic church, this present era, is to evangelize the nations of the Orient; that it has accomplished all that it was intended to do in Western urope, and that now it should seek new orlds to conquer among the Turks, the artars and Hindoos. We doubt whether o Nono is the kind of man to give up his aterial for lodging in the Vatican for the solace of gaining a Tabernacle under the adow of Mount Olivet.

More Arm-in-Arm Humbug.—Major eneral Frank Blair, late of the Union my, and N. B. Forrest, late rebel cavalan, entered Odd Fellows' Hall at emphis, where the former was to make speech—arm-in-arm together. The sight ust have been a singularly affecting e. Did they in their close confabulation indulge in retrospective reminiscences of their achievements during the war? d Forrest tell Blair in confidence all out Fort Pillow? Did Blair tell Forest—between themselves, of course—here he got and what he did with the ver plate that made his mess table gorous, in the march through Georgia and the Carolinas? Their private conversation ight have been made very interesting th a few such revelations.

Western Wool Growers.

he Illinois Wool Growers' Association have ten strong tariff ground, as have also the ecessful Association. There is a better pros throughout the West for obtaining a hearg before the people in behalf of protection to erican industry. Representatives will be ble to realize that by favoring free trade ever little, they oppose the interests of their nstituents. We shall expect to see in Congress, n it reassembles, the evidence of an improved sentiment and increased knowledge in y West.

Grant's Advice.

To ask any soldier to vote for such a man ester City myself, at one time known disloyy, against another (General Geary) who has ved four years in the Union army with credit himself and country, is a gross insult."—Gerand.

There were twenty-three deaths from cholera Nashville, on Saturday. In New Orleans re were seven deaths from yellow fever. In re were seven deaths from yellow fever. In mphis, the largest portion being negroes.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1866. NO. 29.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

BY THE CABLE.

Count Bismarck Seriously Ill.

The Prussian Loan Bill Passed.

CABLE TARIFF TO BE REDUCED.

Empress Carlotta Visits the Pope.

United States War Ships at Candia.

Spain Accepts the Mediation of England and France.

PRUSSIA.

Serious Illness of Bismarck.

BERLIN, Tuesday, September 25.—Count Bismarck's illness is considered grave.

Diet Prorogued.

BERLIN, September 27.—The Prussian Diet has been prorogued.

Loan Bill Passed.

BERLIN, September 26.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill authorizing a loan. The Ministers have agreed to a reduction to thirty million thalers, but urged upon the Chamber that the Government should be kept in strong financial position.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cable Tariff to be Reduced.

LONDON, Friday, September 28.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company has been held. It was resolved to raise the capital of the company, and it was promised that the charges for messages should shortly be reduced.

The Austro-Italian Treaty.

It is expected that the treaty of peace between Italy and Austria will be signed within a day or two.

More Troops for Canada.

LONDON, September 26.—More troops are to go to Canada. The steamer Hansa has been engaged to take out about one thousand.

Honors to Naval Officers.

The Mayor of Southampton has invited the officers of the United States war ships to a dinner.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, September 25.—The steamship City of Boston, from New York, arrived at Southampton on Tuesday.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 25.—The steamer Teutonia sailed for New York with 200,000 francs in gold. The Bremen has also sailed with 142,000.

LIVERPOOL, September 26.—The Steamships Virginia and Scotia have arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, September 28.—The steamship Scotia, from New York, September 19, and the Virginia, from New York, September 15, arrived here to-day and sailed for Liverpool.

ITALY.

Volunteers to be Disbanded.

FLORENCE, September 25.—The volunteers of Garibaldi at Lucca are to be disbanded.

The War Material at Venice.

FLORENCE, September 27.—A military commission has gone to Venice, to take possession for the Italian Government, of the war material there.

Empress Carlotta at Rome.

ROME, ITALY, September 27.—The Empress Carlotta is here on a visit to the Pope.

SPAIN.

Governor General of Cuba.

MADRID, September 27.—General Marsulas has been appointed Governor General of Cuba.

Mediation Accepted.

PARIS, September 25.—It is said that Spain accepts the good offices of England and France as mediators between herself and Chili and Peru.

ISLE OF CANDIA.

Presence of United States War Ships.

LONDON, September 25.—The presence of three United States ships of war at the Island of Candia attracts much attention.

COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market.

LONDON, September 28, P. M.—Consols 89¼; United States Five-Twenties, 71½; Illinois Central shares, 77½; Erie shares, 47¼.

LONDON, September 27.—Consols, 89¼; Illinois Central shares, 77½; Erie shares, 47¼; United States Five-Twenties, 71½.

LONDON, September 26.—Consols quoted at money. American securities selling as follows: United States Five-Twenties, 71½; Erie Railroad shares, 47¼; Illinois Central, 78.

LONDON, September 25.—Consols quoted 89; American securities selling to-day—the United States Five-twenties, 71½; Erie Railroad shares, 47¼; Illinois Central Railroad, 77¾.

LONDON, September 27.—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 4½ per cent.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 28.—Cotton—The sales of the week foot up 130,000 bales, at about 14½d for middling uplands. The sales to-day amount to 25,000 bales, the market closing at ¼d advance. The stock is 40,000 bales below the estimate.

Breadstuffs are active. Mixed western corn, 30s. Tallow easier.

LONDON, September 27.—Cotton active and higher. Sales of 30,000 bales of middling uplands at 14¼d.

The breadstuff market is firmer.

LIVERPOOL, September 26.—Cotton advanced ⅛d. Sales to-day, 2,000 bales. Middling uplands are quoted at 13¾d.

Breadstuffs market firmer.

LIVERPOOL, September 25.—Cotton active; sales to-day, 16,000 bales; middling uplands quoted at 13¾d. The prices of cotton published this morning, under date of September 24th, viz: 12¾d, is undoubtedly erroneous.

Breadstuffs market excited; Corn quoted at 28s 9d; wheat 3d higher; flour has advanced 2s. The provision market is better; beef advanced 2s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, September 28.—The *Brokers' Circular* reports that the sales of cotton for the week sum up 130,000 bales. Prices have considerably advanced, and middling uplands are quoted at 14d. Sales of to-day, 25,000 bales, the market closing with a further advance of ¼d per pound. Middling uplands 14¼d. The stock is 80,000 bales below the estimate.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A Paris letter says the British Government has offered His Holiness an asylum in the Island of Malta, in case he should feel inclined to leave the city, but the latest accounts from Florence inform us that a much better understanding between the King of Italy and the sovereign Pontiff now exists, and there is even a probability of an amicable solution to the long standing Italian quarrel.

The cholera has reappeared on the French and Italian seaboards, at Marseilles, Nice, Genoa and Naples. In Marseilles an alarming increase has taken place, upwards sixty deaths occurring daily, scattered over the whole city. Toulon has escaped, but Nice the disease has pronounced itself with unusual violence. In the latter of one of the finest quarter of that town eleven persons were attacked simultaneously in the house, six of whom died. The panic at Marseilles impels a strong tide of emigration seaward along the Riviera, carrying infection to the Italian frontier, a mile or two south of Ventore, the administration has established a lazaretto for purification, fumigation and disinfection. Travelers are there taken into a room, in which they are made to inhale sulphurous fumes.

The vacation stories telegraphed from Leavenworth, of trouble with Indians on the Plains, are pronounced false.

The municipal election in Nashville on Saturday, resulted in the choice of the entire conservative (rebel) ticket. Brown was re-elected Mayor.

The Committee of Deputies in the Greek Island of Crete have forwarded a petition to President Johnson, asking that the intervention of the United States in behalf of the Christians, who wish to be delivered from the yoke of the Sultan, and be annexed to the Grecian Kingdom.

A Quebec dispatch says: A destructive fire occurred there last night. Gibb Lane's bonded warehouse, with a valuable stock of groceries, and three dwelling houses, was totally destroyed. Loss, $80,000.

General Santa Anna has addressed a reply to Minister Romero, in which he takes the leaders of the present Republican Government in Mexico to task for refusing his services in their struggle against the Empire. He declared that their refusal will not deter him from doing his best in behalf of the country.

THE CAPITAL.

Protracted Cabinet Session.

Mexican Affairs Under Discussion.

Gen. Dix Filling Two Offices.

Treasury Operations of the Week.

Baron de Trobriand Appointed Colonel in American Army.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, September 29, 1866.

Speculation.

The unusually protracted Cabinet session of yesterday has been the cause of no little speculation to-day, and for knowing ones a new that, aside from the consideration of removals and appointments, the subject of Mexican affairs was discussed. Rumor even goes so far as to declare that information has reached the Government that Maximilian intends to abandon Mexico by December, and that the Administration is considering how best it can aid in restoring the Liberal Government to power. Be this as it may, there does not seem to be any doubt of the statement that the change in the French mission has been brought about by our Franco-Mexican relations.

The White House.

Notwithstanding a severe storm, the anterooms of the White House were again crowded to-day by ladies and gentlemen desiring an interview with the President. The applicants were so numerous that not more than one third obtained an interview. There was also a good many callers at night. The Secretary of the Treasury was closed with the President for some time to-day, and Gen. Slocum also obtained an interview.

General Dix.

The great inquiry has been to-day, as to whether Gen. Dix has accepted the mission to France, or the New York Naval Office, and the answer seems to be that he will fill both ultimately, though for the present he is commissioned as Naval Officer. The mission to France, it is believed, will be kept vacant for a month or so, when Gen. Dix will be re-appointed.

Treasury Department.

At the Treasury, for the week ending to day, fractional currencies were received to the amount of $206,209; received from the Printing Bureau, $567,000; shipped to National Banks, $600,000. The amount of National Bank currency issued was $484,178, making the total now in circulation $266,062,993. The Government securities as follows: Securities for circulating notes, $352,298,900; securities for deposits of public moneys, $39,211,950—total $391,510,850. The amount of gold in the Treasury to-day is $83,000,000.

A French Baron Made Colonel.

The Baron Regis De Trobriand has been appointed Colonel of one of the new infantry regiments to be added to the Regular Army. Colonel De Trobriand served as brigade and division commander in Hancock's gallant army corps, and held the rank of Brigadier and Brevet Major General of Volunteers.

Office Seekers.

There is a large number of politicians from New York in town, called hither by the belief that there is to be a general sweep of officeholders in that State. There are also office-seeking delegations here from Maine, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Soldiers Bounties.

A circular was to-day issued from the War Department, denying the statement that there was any intention to refuse the payment of soldiers' bounties under the late act of Congress. This is made in response to numerous inquiries relative to such a story, evidently gotten up for political effect.

WASHINGTON, September 29, 1866.

Stamped Envelopes.

The Postoffice Department will next week be prepared to supply the public with stamped envelopes at the reduced rates of $32 90 per thousand, or $3 28 per hundred, and in this proportion for smaller quantities. Instructions for the letters to be returned to any post office house which may be designated, if not called for within ten days, will be plainly printed on the envelopes when the latter are ordered in amounts not below five hundred. Many of the letters returned to the dead letter office are of that the fact is not generally known last revised the stamps are fixed regardless of postage. Post stamped envelopes will, on this account, serve to render more certain the conveyance of all such.

Five-Twenties.

The Treasury Department to-day reached the limit of $80,000,000 of 5-20s bonds exchanged for 7-30 notes, with interest payable in May and November, five coupons of those to be forwarded to each party entitled to the bonds to be paid on the first of January and July next.

Declination Introduction.

The Secretary of the Treasury has designated the First National Bank of Richmond, H. G. Faulk, President, a special depository for the receiving of public money, under the act of June, 1866.

General Dix.

His positively ascertained that General Dix has not as yet signified either his acceptance or refusal of the French mission, as heretofore stated. It remains subject to his pleasure.

Commercial.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 28.—Stocks dull; Chicago and Rock Island, 104½; Pittsburgh, 76½; Reading, 97½; Fort Wayne, 91½; Illinois Central, 77½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 76½; Cleveland and Toledo, 104½; Michigan Southern, 82½; New York Central, 124½; Erie, 47½; Cumberland preferred, 34½; Virginia sixes, 61½; Missouri sixes, 77½; Hudson River, 120½; United States sixes, 1881, 107½; five-twenties, 1862, 107½; five-twenties, 1864, 105½; five-twenties, 1865, 105½; ten-forties, 100½; seven-thirties, first series, 105½; seven-thirties, second series, 105½; seven-thirties, third series, 105½; gold, 140½.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

GEN. DIX AND HIS TWO APPOINTMENTS.

The bond of General Dix as Naval Officer of the port of New York was duly filed and approved before the Commissioner of Customs, and the commission delivered to him. The General had separate interviews with the President, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury. There was an unauthenticated report that General Dix will hold the office only for a short time, and will then accept the mission to France.

The current report is, that Mr. Bigelow was retained in his own request, in the office, and correct, as he is not the man to retain an important office like the above while holding directly contrary opinions to the Administration he professes to serve. As to the reports that he has been offered and declined the French mission, they are simply erroneous, inasmuch as he has faithfully followed the instructions sent him, and in this respect all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, he has the entire approval of those from whom his instructions emanated. Had the administration been desirous of more energy, Mr. Seward had but to give the cue, and Mr. Bigelow's talent in that line would have found few superiors or equals.

THE TRIAL OF DAVIS.

Confirmatory of my dispatches of Sunday, I learn to-day that the trial of Jeff. Davis, which was set down for next month, has again been postponed, and grave doubts are now entertained whether he will ever be brought to trial. There are conflicting reports already afloat as to what action the President will take in the matter, but the impression is very generally confident that this new postponement of his trial will secure his early release on bail, while others argue that it will make no difference whatever, but that he will be kept in confinement until the case can be fairly argued. Davis himself is said to have stated to a friend who called to see him, that death was the only one he should ever know from the impregnable walls that surrounded him.

THE NATIONAL UNION JOHNSON CLUB.

It is stated on good authority that at a meeting of officers of the National Johnson Union Club, held in this city yesterday, it was announced by Cornelius Wendell that the city was in debt thirty one thousand dollars, and that he intended to assess Secretaries Browning and McCulloch, and Postmaster General Dennison five thousand dollars each, and Attorney General Stanberry two thousand five hundred dollars.

N. Y. CUSTOM HOUSE.

It is said that the question in regard to the New York collectorship has not been settled on the basis of allowing Mr. Smythe to retain the office on the condition that Thurlow Weed is to have the distributing of the patronage. It is gratifying to know that the collector will retain half his manhood.

STATE ITEMS.

A gay gambler has departed suddenly from the city of Reading, taking with him a young lady of respectable parentage.

In the Criminal Court, Philadelphia, on Friday, William A. Gross, a lawyer was convicted of robbing two sisters of the patrimony inherited from a deceased father. The evidence elicited a shameful story of artifulness and wickedness on the part of this member of an honorable profession.

The Boys in Blue of Lawrence county, at a recent meeting in New Castle, effected a permanent organization by electing the following officers: Colonel, Col. D. H. Wallace; Lieut. Col., Col. O. L. Jackson; Major, Lieut. G. W. McMaster; Adjutant, Capt. D. Stewart; Quartermaster, C. W. Higgins; Sergeant Major, W. F. Eckles.

A number of copperhead roughs attempted Friday evening to tear down the flag from a pole in the town of Ward, Philadelphia, which resulted in a riot, when three persons were shot, none it is hoped, fatally. Three of the ringleaders were arrested and committed to prison, thus reducing Clymer's vote next Tuesday to the extent of three.

Col. A. J. Christy of Greenville, Mercer county, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun, on Saturday last. He in company with one or two others, started from town in the morning for a day's hunt. About three o'clock he left Sutton's tavern in the above township and by a young man from the house. When out a short way he fell, and the gun accidentally discharged, and leaped, jerking him backward. In springing to assist himself, his foot struck the lock of the gun, discharging the load, which entered the head near the right temple, shattering the brain in a horrible manner, killing him instantly. Col. Christy was well known in Mercer county, having been a conspicuous politician for many years.

A Canadian tailor, named McNeille, employed by Nathan Block, of Greenville, died suddenly on Wednesday from heart disease.

A company has just been organized in Indiana, Indiana county, for the manufacture of Hollen Knitting Machines. The company have secured a lot of ground adjoining the railroad depot, and are preparing to erect suitable buildings for the prosecution of their work. The capital stock of the company is $150,000—the greater part of which has been taken by a few individuals.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY.—It may be of interest to know the views of Mr. George Peabody, the great American-London Banker, now in this country. He has favored Mr. Johnson's policy of immediate reconstruction, but the President's extravagant and offensive speeches, and outrageous conduct generally have alarmed and estranged him, so they have sensible and sincere men every where.

MURDERER HANGED.

Execution of Eggleston alias Watson for the Murder of Capt. Menter.

Shocking Scene at the Scaffold.

Allen P. Eggleston, alias Walter B. Watson, who killed Captain Almon P. Menter, on the morning of the 7th of June last, while he (Watson) was attempting a burglary, was hanged on Friday, at Newport, Ky. The murderer, says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, was born in Washington county, N. Y., on the 2d of March, 1837. His early education was almost entirely neglected, and no attention was paid to his moral training. At the age of seventeen he ran away from home, and obtained a situation as driver of horses on the Erie canal. "Here," said he, "commenced my wicked career." He followed this life on the canal for several years, and then joined a gang of thieves. He followed this course of life until the breaking out of the Mexican war, when, being in Ohio, he enlisted in Co. A, 3d U. S. Regulars, at Zanesville. He was then given transportation to Newport Barracks, and was mustered into service on the 15th of July, 1847. From the barracks his regiment was shipped to New York, and from there to Vera Cruz. Eggleston was present at the capture of the city of Mexico, he being at that time on Orderly on the staff of General C. S. Smith. He also served in the same capacity on the staff of Gen. Franklin Pierce, afterward President of the United States. Eggleston remained with the army until the war was concluded, and having been mustered out of the service, commenced a roving life through Texas and Florida. In 1852 he returned to this city, being engaged in the miserable pursuits of a burglar, having roamed through the country plundering for several years, he returned to this city, and was there at the breaking out of the rebellion. The war having been brought to a close, Eggleston, with one or two companions, began a trading boat near Pittsburgh, and started down the river. He stopped at a small place on the Ohio, for the purpose of selling some goods, but he always managed to carry away more than he bargained, thereby losing what he had sold. Having reached the lower rivers, he sold his boat and returned to Louisville, where he made his headquarters. While thus engaged in trading on the Ohio and Louisville, he arrived in this city on the steamer St. Charles on the morning of the 6th of June. The rest of the story is told above.

PRISON LIFE.

During the four months which Eggleston was confined in the Newport jail, he conducted himself remarkably well. He was chief, and we may say only thoroughfare, who ordered, and in his endeavors to seek and learn of God, he was admirably assisted by Rev. Mr. Spillman, of the Interdenominational Church, who has been an untiring attendant upon him. Eggleston was greatly rescued of all the prisoners who in the time he was confined in the jail. He left the jail in the charge of a deputy, and often had long conversations with him, which were of a very solemn character. While they were leading. He was regularly visited by christian men and women, who gave him much comfort, and he was also an attentive reader of the Bible, and we have no doubt died a Christian.

THE LAST NIGHT.

On Thursday evening the doomed man ate his supper at a quarter past six o'clock. Having concluded it he took up his Bible and read till half past nine. He then kneeled down and prayed earnestly and fervently an hour and a half, when he again took up the Bible and read until half past eleven o'clock. He then offered up a short prayer to the Throne of Grace and laid down in the cell, and slept soundly until half past four o'clock, when he arose, refreshed.

THE LAST DAY.

Upon awaking he asked the guard what time it was, and being told, he knelt down and offered a short prayer. He then took up the Bible, and read for nearly an hour. At six o'clock he asked one of the men on guard to bring him some warm water, and when it was brought he washed his eyes. He then asked if breakfast was ready, and before seven o'clock he had completed his toilet. Breakfast was then brought up, but he ate very little, saying that his appetite had been very light since he had been in jail. When he had finished he said "Very well, except that my leg is very stiff."

The sheriff coming in, Eggleston bid him good morning, and inquired what hour he would be to take some tea. He replied "Yes, but I will first drink a cup of coffee." Between nine and nine o'clock, numerous persons called to see him, and some of them remained till nearly noon.

At half past 11 o'clock his dinner was carried to him, and he ate scarcely anything, dividing it between two prisoners who were confined in the cell next to him.

At half past 12 o'clock Sheriff Schwartz visited the prisoner and asked him if he was prepared to be removed to the gallows.

Eggleston replied, "Sheriff I wish you would defer my departure till one o'clock. I have a very good friend coming to see me, a man, his spiritual adviser, who has gone over the river. He will be back soon."

The sheriff then informed him that he would acquiesce in the request, and that the departure to the gallows would take place at one.

At two minutes past 12 o'clock was spent in reading and conversation with numerous persons who called to see him, and in parting with many of those whom he had, during his imprisonment, learned to love. He also presented them with whom he conversed, against vice and crime, and in favor of virtue, and in the short intervals he was the most happy. In that position there were a few moments of seeming forgetfulness, when he would ask, "Is it time?" The last affecting of all the interviews which took place in the cell was that with his wife, who, at the wife of the jailer. At about half-past twelve, she appeared at the window of the jail, and in a very low tone of voice bade him a tearful farewell. She said she hoped that his sins would be forgiven him, and that they would all meet around the throne of God in one eternal bond of fellowship and happiness.

Eggleston, in reply, said: "Do not weep for me, I feel an abiding trust in God, and hope we shall meet in Heaven, where sin will be known or unknown. Good-bye. Heaven bless a mother to me—may God protect and bless you."

DEPARTURE FROM THE JAIL.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, Sheriff Schwartz informed the doomed man that everything was in readiness for the departure to the scaffold, and that the procession would be ready in a moment. He then kneeled down with Mr. Spillman and offered up a fervent prayer, imploring God to receive him to his arms.

On concluding the prayer, Eggleston informed the Sheriff that he was ready, and was then assisted by his deputy, Hub. Heim, then pinioned the arms and legs of the doomed man, and placed the noose around his neck. During this proceeding the prisoner evinced no feeling whatever, although his hands were cold as ice. Everything being in readiness, Eggleston was conducted from the jail to the scaffold, in the position on the back seat. He had as companions Rev. Mr. Spillman, Sheriff Schwartz, and Deputy Heim. Immediately behind the death wagon, containing a coffin, followed a guard of one hundred infantry, under command of Captain John F. Herbert, to keep their line of march for

THE SCAFFOLD,

which was the same that Burns, who murdered his brother, was hung on in 1858, and Robinson, who killed his wife, in 1861. It was erected on a large knoll near the Valley surrounded by hills. The selection of the spot was admirable to accommodate the immense crowd who had gathered to witness the disgusting spectacle.

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It has been asserted that I was at Mr. Menter's house the night before he was killed, I was not at Mr. Menter's house till the night he was killed. It was about eight o'clock in the night before examining the premises. This is not so.

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I have requested the Rev. Mr. Spillman, not to publish it, and I have also requested that no young men would love to read my criminal history. I have given Mr. Spillman a portion, and told him to publish all for moral influence, for I hope it may do some good in that way.

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The sheriff then informed him that he would acquiesce in the request, and that the departure to the gallows would take place at one.

At two minutes past 1 o'clock was spent in reading and conversation with numerous persons who called to see him, and in parting with many of those whom he had, during his imprisonment, learned to love. He also presented them with whom he conversed, against vice and crime, and in favor of virtue, and in the short intervals he was the most happy. In that position there were a few moments of seeming forgetfulness, when he would ask, "Is it time?" The most affecting of all the interviews which took place in the cell was that with his wife, who, at the wife of the jailer. At about half-past twelve, she appeared at the window of the jail, and in a very low tone of voice bade him a tearful farewell. She said she hoped that his sins would be forgiven him, and that they would all meet around the throne of God in one eternal bond of fellowship and happiness.

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On concluding the prayer, Eggleston informed the Sheriff that he was ready, and was then assisted by his deputy, Hub. Heim, then pinioned the arms and legs of the doomed man, and placed the noose around his neck. During this proceeding the prisoner evinced no feeling whatever, although his hands were cold as ice. Everything being in readiness, Eggleston was conducted from the jail to the scaffold, in the position on the back seat. He had as companions Rev. Mr. Spillman, Sheriff Schwartz, and Deputy Heim. Immediately behind the death wagon, containing a coffin, followed a guard of one hundred infantry, under command of Captain John F. Herbert, to keep their line of march for

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The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL S. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH R. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. CUNLIFFE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

DISCUSSION ENDED—WORK BEGUN.

The time for discussion is past. The week before us is for action. Like an army preparing for battle it may be said that we have sent our baggage to the rear and are stripped for the fight. The Soldiers' Convention of last week posted the skirmish line, and this week will advance it upon the enemy's works, preparatory to the impetuous charge, on the 9th of October, of the grand Union Army of the Republic, in solid column closed in mass. As before all great battles the faint hearted scent the battle afar off and straggle to the rear, so now a few have proved recreant to the cause and are found in the ranks of the enemy, fed but neither trusted nor respected.

Such defections do not weaken, but really strengthen an army. They are an element of weakness themselves, and being absent, there is no danger of their cowardly conduct causing a panic in the ranks, and the true hearted are left to themselves to be inspired by the enthusiasm of each other to daring deeds and lofty achievements.

There is no doubt of the result of the contest. It is no longer a question of victory, for that is abundantly secured already; but it is a question of overwhelming defeat to our enemies. Antietam was good enough as far as it went, but it did not determine the contest. Petersburg and Appomattox Court House were better, for they settled the war and dispersed the rebel armies. In this political contest we must not be satisfied with the mere defeat of our opponents, for they would possess the power after the wards to renew the contest upon the same issues; but we must defeat them so badly as to put them to utter rout, "horse, foot and dragoons." To accomplish this every man must be at his post doing his whole duty from this time until the last vote is polled. The duty of canvassing the various election districts should not be left to a few men; but every man should consider himself a member of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, to see that every vote is polled and polled right. The proceedings of the last week raised the enthusiasm of the people most gloriously, and every one should let it be sustained by active, energetic work, until the elections announce the overwhelming triumph of the Union cause.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE.

Our next Legislature, to be elected next week, will have to choose a United States Senator in place of Mr. COWAN, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. Mr. COWAN would be glad to go back for six years more, but, knowing that he has no chance of election by the party that sent him before, he has set himself with great zeal to the work of dividing and weakening it, that he might be chosen to the coveted position by his new set of political admirers. He has shown, it must be admitted, a great deal more energy and heartiness in opposing the Republican principles of late than he ever did, even while he professed them, in their support.

His assiduity in the present campaign is as suspicious as it is unsuccessful. The removals and appointments in this part of the State are understood to be a part of his engineery for affecting the elections, especially that of Congressmen and that of State legislators. Mr. COWAN'S special interest is concentrated in the State Legislature. If he can succeed, by the help of official patronage, bold assertions, and all sorts of political strategy, in securing a majority in the Legislature that is anything but true Republican, he may have a chance of re-election to the United States Senate. If he fail, as we feel assured he will, his retirement to the shades of private life, for reflection and repentance, is certain, for no Republican Legislature will be guilty of the gross mistake a second time, of placing him in any position of political trust or honor.

In view, therefore, of the election of Senator in the National Congress, as well as of the ordinary representatives of the legislature, every voter at the coming election should be careful to deposit the entire Republican ticket in the ballot box. There should be no scratching of tickets, or swapping of votes, by which any Republican candidate will be endangered. As the Democrats never have had much hope of electing CLYMER, and now deem him dead stock on their hands, they would in some counties be willing to trade off Clymer votes for the votes of Republicans in favor of the Democratic legislative ticket If they could in this way slip in a few members by the aid of Republican votes, it might secure them the choice of Mr. COWAN as United States Senator. That would be turning their CLYMER stock, which is altogether valueless, to very good account. Let there be no swapping of votes by any Republican, for CRARY'S election may be considered a certainty any way, and if the Republicans that vote for him also vote, straight through, their general Congressional and county tickets, the success in these will be all that can be desired to sustain this Congress by the assurance of a successor as true as itself, both in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

TELEGRAPHING THE PROCEEDINGS.

An interesting fact connected with the recent Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention was the large amount of telegraphic correspondence it furnished. This, aside from all else, is alone sufficient to show the interest attached to the proceedings of the Convention and its magnitude. During the session fifty thousand words were sent daily to the press throughout the country. The Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis papers published from five to seven columns of the proceedings daily. The transmission of these lengthy dispatches was a great feat on the part of the telegraphic company, inasmuch as the weather was not favorable. No evidence could more conclusively establish the fact that the Pittsburgh office of the Western Union Telegraph company is admirably managed by T. B. A. DAVIS, Superintendent, and his assistants.

TO THE LAST MAN.

Allegheny County gave LINCOLN, in 1860, ten thousand majority. It was done by getting out every Republican, to the last man. The State gave LINCOLN sixty thousand majority—the result of a full Republican vote. Let the Union men now do as the Republicans did in 1860—get the last man out. To do this the arrangements should be made at once. The weather may be bad, so that unless means are provided hundreds of Union voters will remain at home. Prepare for this in season. Make lists of all the voters, if it has not already been done. Do as GRANT did at Petersburg—put every man into the line—and forward.

IMPROVED SOUTHERN TONE.

With the collapse of the feeble prospect at one time it is supposed there was for the President's policy, there has come an improved Southern tone, and an apparent change of sentiment. It is creditable to the sagacity of the Southern people that they perceive and rightly interpret the reaction against the President, and that they virtually confess they have been misled into the belief that either through the aid of the Democracy or other agency the lost cause could be redeemed. Thus we find the Richmond *Whig* and other leading journals pleading that the South may not be made the scape-goat for the President's mistakes. The hopes stimulated by the President proving fatile, the reaction in the South will go on.

THE KITTANNING MASS MEETING.

The grand Mass Convention of the Union voters of Armstrong county will be held to-morrow in Kittanning, when GOV. CURTIN, Gen. GEARY, THOS. M. MARSHALL, Esq., and other distinguished speakers will be present. Our Armstrong neighbors design this to be the closing grand rally of the campaign until they meet in their might at the polls. They, therefore, extend a cordial invitation to the Boys in Blue and Union men of Allegheny county to participate with them in the grand demonstration. Arrangements have been made with the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company to issue excursion tickets, and the train will leave the city at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Washington Cornet Band and the Allegheny Union Glee Club will accompany the delegation from this city, which, it is anticipated, will comprise from five hundred to one thousand members. Every Union man who can spare a day for the good of the cause should endeavor to get to Kittanning to-morrow.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

It is both amusing and suspicious to see the pretended concern and horror of the Democrats and late rebels at the proposition to amend the Constitution. The latter and much the larger branch of the Conservatives have not been conspicuous for their love of the United States Constitution for some years past, but now they seem to have no bounds to their concern for its preservation, unchanged, as it came down from our forefathers. The proposition to amend it strikes them as next to sacrilege. Now, all this, whether it come from the Democrat, Conservative or Secessionist, for they take the same ground, is mere electioneering trickery of speech.

The Constitution of the United States was never claimed, by its framers, to be either a perfect or an unalterable instrument. The provision made, *in itself*, for its amendment, is proof of this. Mr. JEFFERSON explicitly said, that the Constitution was not a perfect one, but only the best that they could get at the time and under the circumstances. Accordingly, it has been amended whenever amendment was seen to be necessary. And it is worthy of notice and consideration, as showing that its framers had no such senseless objection to improvement, that ten of the twelve amendments that have, before the present time, been made in it, were proposed *at the first session of the first Congress*, held under its provisions.

Amendments are designed not only to supply any deficiency in the Constitution, and to correct any error, but also to adapt it to new conditions of the country. When the original article on the Presidential election was found to be greatly defective, and liable to produce dangerous consequences, as in the case of JEFFERSON and BURR in 1801, it was deemed not only no indignity to the instrument, but an honor to it as the organic law of the land, to remedy at once by amendment. Accordingly the defective article in relation to the election of President was superceded by an amendment, the 12th, which was proposed at the first session of the eighth Congress, that is 1802, the first session after the need of it was discovered.

So now the amendment before the country is to adapt the Constitution to the altered condition of our domestic relations. Nothing would be more absurd than to continue the article allowing *slave representation* in Congress, when there are no slaves in the country, and the article on that subject would, if unamended, present the ridiculous attitude of prescribing Congressional representation for all the white people, and all the colored people, and *three-fifths of all others*, that is, three-fifths of nothing. And the outcry of the late secessionists against it, on the score of their profound respect for the venerable instrument, is mere pretence and absurdity. The law must be adapted to the condition, or it is no law, because its provisions cannot be carried into effect.

AN INTIMATION FROM THE PRESIDENT.

General DIX was first appointed Naval Officer at New York, which office he accepted and gave the bonds. This was a pretty sharp intimation to the Democracy that their faithlessness to the Philadelphia compact as charged upon them by the New York *Times*, was resented; and the appointment, furthermore, was meant to be a pointed recognition of WEED and RAYMOND, whom the Democratic Convention threw overboard when it rejected DIX and nominated HOFFMAN.

But this was not all. Before DIX had entered upon his duties as Naval Officer, the mission to France was tendered to him it having been suddenly determined to recall Mr. BIGELOW. This promotion of the General gave additional point to the rebuke, and the transaction just meant that the happy family made up at Philadelphia is in a state of rebellion.

EVERY UNION VOTER TO THE POLLS.

In every locality, in every town, borough, and neighborhood, where Union men feel there is yet work to be done, let them, without regard to committees or previous arrangements, at once set about doing it, in their own way. If committees have neglected to perform their duty, the fact is the best reason in the world why volunteer committees should take hold of the canvass and finish it up. The single idea of getting every Union voter to the polls, should be the pivot of every effort. Let the word, be every Union voter shall have the opportunity to vote.

ONE OF THE QUESTIONS.

The present contest will decide whether the people of this Republic believe the glorious truths of the Declaration of Independence, and whether they believe that the framers of that sacred instrument were wise men or fools.

In the Declaration the fathers of the Revolution held them to be self-evident truths, that all men were created equal, and endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." In the Constitution this truth was compromised in deference to American slavery, and in the hope that the cause of the compromise would soon cease. The slave-holders, not contented with the advantages secured to them by the compromise, madly rushed into rebellion, and by their treason destroyed slavery, and put an end to the cause. This being the case, those "self-evident truths" shine out resplendently, unfettered, uncompromised!

The question before the people is presented in the first section of the proposed amendment to the National Constitution, by which it is sought to guarantee the rights of citizenship to all persons born, or who may become naturalized, within the United States, shall these self-evident truths be practically enforced as they have been theoretically declared, in the Constitution of the United States, and take the place of the compromise which, for more than three-fourths of a century, has obscured them and prevented their full practical operation?

The great body of loyal people all over the land declare that they shall be made a part of the National Constitution. The late National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, representing the loyalty, patriotism and intelligence of the Army and Navy of the Republic, by whom rebellion was put down and free Government preserved, proclaimed a strong and hearty accord with the loyal people. The faction composed of whipped rebels, Northern Copperheads and recreant Republicans—seekers after the spoils of office—declare that these "self-evident truths" shall not be placed in the Constitution. The insignificant caucus of the shoulder-straps of the army and navy—the applicants for promotion under the recent increase of the military establishment—amid cheers for the bloody hero of Fort Pillow, declared their adhesion to the dangerous policy of the factionists.

Loyal voters, this is one of the question s and this the division of parties. See to it that the coalition is destroyed forever by the overwhelming ratification of the amendment.

THE Democrats will hold a meeting today in Allegheny. It is to be hoped that they will not have the impudence to claim that the flags hung out in honor of the loyal cause and the Boys in Blue, are on their account, and a part of the Democratic demonstration.

TO UNION MEN.

THE WORK BEFORE THEM.

At a meeting of the Republican Executive County Committee, at Headquarters, on Saturday, it was, on motion of John H. Stewart, Esq.,

Resolved, That we urge upon our political friends in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and throughout the county, to devote the coming week exclusively to the perfecting of their party organizations, the appointment of Block and Vigilance Committees in every Ward, Borough, Township and Election Precinct, the appointment of challengers at the polls and such other matters of detail as will insure an overwhelming Republican triumph.

Let every patriotic citizen, at this critical hour, at whatever personal sacrifice, give one week of labor to the final preparations for the great struggle now so closely at hand.

Headquarters open at all hours for distribution of tickets, posters for the polls, &c., &c.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Chairman County Committee.
T. M. BAYNE, Secretary.

MORE INSULTS TO OUR SOLDIERS.

The Pittsburgh *Post* continues to insult the "Boys in Blue." Having called them "disunionists" and "bummers," it insults them with doggerel, of which the following is a sample:

The Heroes.(?)

And now they've come, and now they've gone, *colored* "boys in Blue,"
With all their banners, music smoke, and all their "immortals" too
No battles' glory o'er their brows their leaders' faces slew;
No victories, their valor claims, o'er grey Confederate foe;
No rebel armies owe, to *them*, their overthrow and slaughter;
No rebel chieftain ever feared *their* presence or their name.

No onward march, no conflict stern, their conduct
But sad retreat, and battle's rout, their shameful stories tell.

THE *Post* supports and is the organ of General SWEITZER, who disgraces his character as a soldier if he indorses these insults of men whose bravery is not doubted, and whose record for meritorious services is equal to his own. No true soldier will permit a fellow soldier to be insulted. These insults in the *Post* have continued so long that there is no other conclusion but that they have his approval.

THE LATE CONVENTION.

The dispatches and letters to the press of the country concur in bestowing the highest praise on Pittsburgh for its hospitality to the delegates in attendance at the late Convention, and for the display made by our citizens in honor of the cause that brought so many strangers to our city. Warmer or more unreserved encomiums were never bestowed on any city, and thousands of persons from distant parts of the country returned to their homes bearing with them recollections of Pittsburgh which will never be effaced.

DO IT IN TIME.

It usually happens that when the polls have closed many things are thought of that should have been done. There is a whole week in which to do anything necessary. It is time enough. Let there be the will, and nothing remains, and vain regrets will be few. Therefore, let Union men confer together at once, take hold of the work, and make it their exclusive business down to the closing of the polls on the evening of the 9th instant.

THIN SKEE.

The resolution adopted by the Union Republican County Committee, recommending that the present week should be devoted to the work of preparing to get out the entire Union vote, should be heeded early and acted on promptly down to the closing of the polls. The arguments has virtually closed. Let us proceed to take the verdict, by insuring the presence of Union voters at the polls on Tuesday, the 9th instant.

MR. RAYMOND AND THE UNION PARTY.

The *Tribune*, after reading Mr. RAYMOND'S letter declining a renomination, welcomes him back to the Union party. "We rejoice for his sake," says the *Tribune*, "as well as for the country's that Mr. RAYMOND'S unquestioned talents and industry are henceforth to be employed to sustain and strengthen the great and patriotic party he so recently sought to destroy."

JUST ONE THING.

Hence forth, to the closing, let the watchword be—Every Union voter shall be brought out. To this end, let Union men every where in the Wards get together and make their arrangements, and let them be thorough. No one doubts the preponderance of the Union vote,—but it will be as nothing if it is not out.

THE New York *Times* has opened a vigorous war on the Democratic party, which it says, for its disloyal course during the war, is no more to be forgotten than the Hartford Convention. "The record of the party during the war was disloyal and unpatriotic," says the *Times*. "It took ground against the Government, and practically and substantially in aid of the rebellion." "In a word," continues the *Times*, "the Democratic party has never sought anything higher or better than its own aggrandizement." The indictment of the *Times*, of which these are specimen counts is long and strong.

THE papers are quoting from a "speech of Senator WILSON made at Pittsburgh." Senator W. has not been in Pittsburgh this year, consequently the speech, if made by him at all, was not made in Pittsburgh.

The Synod of Allegheny.

The body which has been in session in our sister city, will meet again this morning. On Friday evening a joint meeting was held, for devotional exercises, with the Pittsburgh Synod in this city, and on Saturday a similar fraternal reunion was held in Allegheny. Besides the regular routine business which has occupied the synod since it commenced, it adopted, on Saturday, by a unanimous vote, resolutions appended to the action of the last General Assembly in relation to those ministers who have favored the late rebellion, and who are still trying to agitate and disturb the Presbyterian Church with their seditious doctrines and practices. The Church to which this Synod belongs, has taken strong patriotic ground, ever since the rebellion broke out, and shows no signs of a disposition to abandon it.

The Disrupted Alliance.

The Richmond *Times* gives notice that "the patriotic labors" of the Philadelphia Convention "have been attended with no good results." It says the Convention "only served to widen the breach between the Northern Democracy and moderate Republicans" was "temporary, hollow and insincere, and has been followed by open hostilities between the late allies," and "all the pledges have been broken."

EPISCOPAL.—The Episcopal Diocesan Convention was held in New York last week. The proceedings were harmonious. The Bishop's address dwelt with reference to the South, was conciliatory and forbearing. The question of a division of the diocese goes over for another year, the Bishop's recommendation meanwhile being concurred in, that the whole matter be referred to a special committee. Rev. John Hopkins, of the *Church Journal*, announced that he was authorized by an eminent layman to say that he would forward to Gov. SEYMOUR for the endowment of two new Bishoprics within the diocese. The announcement created a sensation, but no action was taken upon it.

A SCARCITY OF MACKEREL.—The Gloucester *Telegraph* says: Those people who consider mackerel a staple may well find it an expensive morsel to indulge in this Winter. For many years there has not been such a scarcity in our bay for this season, and the news from the bay indicates that the catch this year will fall much below the average, though we have a fleet that is fully rigged in the business. The fish speculators find it rather dull picking, and there is no lively competition among them when a cargo arrives. The market is almost entirely bare of both Bay and Shore, and at present prices the owners will not consider it profitable to hold on to their stock.

SALE OF ELEVATORS IN CHICAGO.—The two monster warehouses in Chicago, known as the Sturges Elevators, were sold Thursday by Messrs. Sturges, Buckingham & Co., to the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for $875,000 cash, and the earnings this year up to October 1st. These elevators were erected ten years ago, at a cost of $562,000, and the investment has given their owners a profit of $1,500,000 during the ten years.

GENERAL GRANT is a mighty smoker. One of his greatest feats in this way was in smoking out the whole nest of Northern Copperheads with the single remark:

"YOUR ONLY FOR SUCH MEN AS WERE LOYAL TO THE COUNTRY IN 1861!"

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPANISH PAPERS and other Miscellanies, hitherto unpublished and uncollected. By Washington Irving. Arranged and Edited by Pierre M. Irving. Two Vols. 12mo., pp. 467. New York: G. P. Putnam, Baird & Houghton. 1866.

This is a most unexpected addition to the published writings of Washington Irving. It relished writings of Washington Irving. It relished writings of Washington Irving. It relished writings of a man so highly esteemed as the American and foreign reader, that the preceding works of the same author, in their numerous editions, have received. Some of the articles, here presented in form to correspond with the previous volumes, have been published before. Some of them are among the productions of his youthful pen. These will not, of course, add anything to his established fame, yet it is pleasing to have the early as well as the later writings of a man so highly esteemed and of an author so greatly admired as Washington Irving.

The first of these volumes is occupied entirely with the Spanish Papers, consisting of Legends, Chronicles and Stories of the Moorish history in Spain, with which his taste, studies and long residence in the ancient country of romance made him thoroughly acquainted. The second volume presents to us anew several pieces of interesting Biography, as that of Captain James Lawrence, of Commodore Perry, of Thomas Campbell, and others; also, Reviews and Miscellanies, written at different periods, and all strongly marked with the author's wayward humor and peculiar beauty of style.

It is scarcely needful to add, that the publishers have issued these volumes in binding, print and paper every way worthy of the author. The books are for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

SIX MONTHS AT THE WHITE HOUSE WITH ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The Story of a Picture. By F. B. Carpenter. pp. 360, 12mo. New York. Published by Hurd & Houghton. 1866.

The author of this book is the painter of the celebrated picture. The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation. His daily intercourse with Mr. Lincoln, during his engagement on this great work of art, gave him facilities and materials for his literary performance, the results of which have appeared, to the gratification of the public, in a weekly journal, and are now re-arranged and placed in convenient form for reading and preservation in this volume. The book presents in simple and unpretending form one of the most unpretending of men, as he appeared in the various circles of society in which he was, of course, from his position more than assumption, the principal figure. It is full of anecdotes and incidents illustrative of the character of the man, and embraces, also, incidentally, scenes, sayings, and anecdotes connected with other public men, occasionally to indulge in the society of the White House. Extracts we could give in abundance, to justify our judgment of the book, and to stimulate the curiosity of our readers to see it, but we deem it unnecessary, as the announcement of its publication will be sufficient to direct to the volume itself. It is for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUN, with numerous illustrations, pp. 16, 4to. New York: Harper & Brother. Publishers. 1866.

For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, Fifth street.

PEAT AND ITS USES, as a fertiliser and Fuel. By Samuel W. Johnson, M. A., Professor of Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry in Yale College. Fully illustrated, pp. 16, 12mo. New York: Orange Judd & Co.

In our country, abounding with wood and coal, peat has not received much attention, nor is it likely to do so, as an article of fuel. But as a fertiliser of the soil, it may be turned to good account. Swamps, bogs and marshes, in which it abounds, are generally regarded as waste land. A judicious use of the decomposed vegetable material, commonly known as *muck*, might greatly increase the fertility and productiveness of thousands of acres. The book supplies instruction not only as to the chemical composition of this class of earths and muds, but also as to their uses and the manner of using them to advantage for this purpose. It treats of the subject in most detail, both scientifically and in its practical applications. As an article of fuel, where coal is wanting or bears an exorbitant price, peat is of high value; furnishing cheap and good fuel both for domestic use and for the purpose of generating steam. The little work before us covers the whole subject.

It is for sale at J. Knox's Seed and Fruit store Fifth street.

AN INTRODUCTORY LATIN BOOK, intended as an elementary drill book, on the inflections and principles of the language, and as an introduction to the author's grammar, Reader and Latin Composition. By Albert H. Hoare. Fourth edition, revised. 12mo. &c. pp. 182. Illmo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1866.

This is in fact an elementary Latin Grammar, with reading exercises and a small dictionary or vocabulary annexed. It is evidently a good book, simple, brief and correct. It is accompanied with all the typographical aids addressed to the eye, for distinguishing the *quantity* of vowels, and the *incrase* or case and tense endings of declinable words. Professor Harkness's reputation as a teacher of the language and as the author of books for acquiring it, is sufficient guaranty of the excellence of this rudimentary gram mar.

It is for sale by Davis, Clark & Co.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Paris correspondent says the condition of Maximilian's throne is regarded as hopless by Napoleon, and is sup ported by the Emperor of Austria and the King of Belgium. The financial complications between Mexico and these powers, relative to the payment of Mexican customs duties to French agents, is spoken of as the "last will and testament" of Maximilian in his favor, which will most likely be to prove a troublesome bequest to France.

General Grant's pay is $18,625 per year, and Lieutenant General Sherman's $13,503. Each is allowed fifty horses. A Major General gets $6,000 per year, and is also allowed five horses. The pay of a Brigadier is $4,000 do

The *Herald* asserts that the circulation of the *Times* is decreasing "is a pure fabrication."

There is an active canvass going on over the question of the Presidency of the New York Central railroad. The candidates of the political parties for the office, as undoubtedly Mr. H. M. Blackford, of New York, whom Mr. Thurlow Weed is pressing with all his strength, notwithstanding other than political interest will control the result. It is said that no effort will be made by Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt to defend the interests of the Hudson River, Harlem and Central Railroad Companies, which, if successful, will, it is thought, eventuate in the election of Mr. Blackford. Mr. Roger Sherman Baldwin is spoken of for the presidency of Vanderbilt.

The New York *Evening Post* says: "One of the curious results of the European war and the contingent ruin of many private fortunes, is the sudden appearance of old family diamonds in the market. There has lately been received in this city a magnificent collection of stones of the first water, which will command high prices. Among them is a pair of *solitaires*, valued at four thousand dollars in gold, which were set as ear-rings a century ago."

A new highway between the Atlantic seaboard and the West is projected. A company has been chartered to construct a railroad connecting with the Covington and Ohio railroad, and having its terminus on the James River at Newport News on Hampton Roads, which is said to be the finest harbor on the Eastern coast.

A gentleman just arrived from the South, and who has conversed freely with parties engaged in the cotton trade, says the belief is almost general that the prospects of the crops are not within 30 per cent. as favorable as they were two months since. A million and a quarter bales, he says, it actually brought to market, will be a handsome yield.

At the sinking of the Minnie Brown, a planter from Kentucky, bound to Washington county, Arkansas, when awakened, seized his carpet-sack, containing eight thousand dollars, and rushed into the cabin, where he saw a lady struggling in the water. He threw away his carpet-sack and money, and seizing the lady, carried her to a place of safety.

The receipts from Customs at Boston, New York and Baltimore from the 15th to the 22d inst., amounted to (2,530,260.60, of which $2,302,-259.46 was received at the port of New York. The receipts at New Orleans from the 8th to the 15th were $177,181 01.

The New York dry goods market continues active and firm, especially for cotton fabrics, owing to the advance in raw material consequent upon the destruction of the crop in the South. Raw cotton now is at least six cents per pound higher than it was a week ago. All the leading makes of bleached and brown domestics are now sold close up to production. Foreign goods are quiet. The auction sales of Friday morning, however, were fairly attended, were rather better than usual.

A raft containing some 2,000,000 feet of choice pine lumber was lost on lake Huron during the gale on Monday and Tuesday. It was on the way from Saginaw to Toledo, and was owned by Mitchell & Rowland, of Cincinnati.

The Halifax *Acadian Recorder* understands that instructions came out in the last packet from England to the Imperial authorities in Halifax to push forward the work on the fortifications around and about Halifax with all possible dispatch.

A man who has been living in the Indian country for about twenty-years, and has just returned home, says the most notable feature in the march of civilization during that period, has been the advance of the bustles then worn by the ladies to the back of their heads—and he adds that he don't think the progress has been very great. It is quite evident that the fellow who regards the "bustle" as the parent of the "waterfall," has been living among the savages, and that he has no appreciation of the fine arts.

We have already mentioned the fact that at the Methodist Centenary Jubilee in New York, Tuesday evening, the sum of $635,000 was subscribed to the Centenary Fund. The principal donations were from the following: James Bishop, $50,000; Daniel Drew's grounds and buildings for a college in New York and an endowment, $500,000; Oliver Hoyt, $2,000; C. C. North, $10,000; two friends, (property,) $70,000; the Old John Street Church, $12,000; John H. Ockerhausen, $22,000; Stamford, Ct., 2Church, $5,000.

The Lake Tunnel at Chicago rapidly approaches completion. The total distance already run is 8,042 feet; yet to run, 918. It will take about six weeks more to finish it.

The Attorney General has instructed the District Attorney for the Southern District of New York to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of the Fenian Head Centre Roberts. This completes the list of Fenian prisoners in this country, all of whom have been discharged from further prosecution in a similar manner. The arms and munitions of war captured from them during their recent raid on Canada, have also been returned, the Government taking bonds from the Fenian authorities that the restored *materiel* shall not be used in any unlawful undertaking.

A Paris letter of the 7th instant announces the arrival in that city, in a destitute condition, of Mr. Surion Lamarinde, the defaulting cashier of the Poitevin branch of the Bank of France. The 50,000 francs of which he took possession on leaving the bank, he squandered and lost while in this country.

OBITUARY.

COLONEL CHARLES KINGSBURY, JR.

By a private telegram from Ironton, Ohio, we regret to learn the death of the gallant soldier, whose name heads this notice. Colonel K. was so well and so favorably known to the officers from Pennsylvania, especially those who served in the "Reserve Corps," that we cannot add to his fame; but a few words to our other readers may not be inappropriate. Colonel K. early in the war joined an Ohio regiment and was appointed Major. Subsequently he received a staff appointment as Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain. He was first assigned to duty with General Rosecrans, and did good service in West Virginia. When the "Reserves" were brigaded he was transferred to the Staff of General John F. Reynolds, who, it will be remembered, commanded the First Brigade. He discharged the duties of Assistant Adjutant General on the Staff of that distinguished and lamented soldier in all his promotions, and rose steadily in rank with his chief; was taken prisoner with him at Gaines's Mill, and partook with him the horrors of Libby. Those who knew General Reynolds will realize how gallant, accomplished, and patriotic an officer would be required to fulfil the duties of the Chief of Staff. After General Reynolds fell at Gettysburg, covered with his country's honors and lamented and beloved by every soldier who knew him, Col. K. was assigned to duty on the Staff of General Sheridan, and took part with him in the arduous and remarkable achievements of that famous cavalry officer, and served faithfully until the close of the war. Colonel K. returned to the pursuits of civic life, and was successfully engaged in business when he was suddenly cut down in the prime of life. It is a sad reflection that one who had escaped in so many hard fought fields should be taken so soon after, when, apparently, a long career of usefulness was before him. His friends have the consolation of knowing that he has lived the life of a patriot, and that his memory is enshrined in the hearts of his late compatriots in arms.

Sweet Cider All the Year Round.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

One package of the above ingredients will keep one barrel of cider sweet all the year round. It is simple to use and retail at the lowest rates, by McCLARAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. oct1

CHOLERA, CHOLERA.

With the almost certain advent of cholera with the coming of the spring, no thoughtful person will be surprised to learn that the Cholera Mixture introduced to the the most certain and safe remedy has ever been offered to the public, and is now put up in new tried or untried article, when an old and reliable article can be had.

When the Cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best, and superseded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others. Sold only at Druggists, at JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store, Corner of the Diamond near Fourth Street. Remember the place. Remember the place. Remember the place. Remember the place.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
61 Market Street.
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THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
The most durable, at
27 FIFTH STREET.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
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THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
THE BEST. At 27 FIFTH STREET.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
THE ONLY
Family Sewing Machine,
At 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. SUMNER & CO.

THE
Emerson Piano.

There are many persons who desire to possess a Piano, who do not feel able to go to the expense of the costliest make of instrument, and yet would only have a good, substantial one. Such customers visit our rooms almost daily, and to meet their wants we have made a most careful examination of all the lowest priced Pianos that are made in the United States. The result is that we have found the Pianos made by W. P. Emerson, *to be the best Pianos for the price, and the cheapest good Pianos that are made.* They are most substantially built, on the soundest acoustic principles; the wood used is of the best quality and properly seasoned; the tone is rich, round, full and powerful, and the touch easy and elastic; each one is provided with the full iron frame, and overstrung bass. They will stand well in tune and wear well in every particular; this we know from actual experience. The difference in price between the Emerson Piano and the more costly makes, is caused by the most rigid economy in the manufacture consistent with excellence, and a saving of labor on those parts which neither effect the tone or durability. We do not pretend that the "EMERSON" is the lowest priced piano that is made, for there are many that can be bought at a less price. Such pianos (which do not deserve to be called pianos,) we do not keep, as we have found out by our own and others' experience that they are so poorly made that they soon give way, lose their tone, become harsh and discordant, and give no satisfaction to a customer, but are a constant source of expense and annoyance. A piano of this kind is a bad investment, and really the dearest piano any one can buy. We do not, and will not keep them for sale. Finding the "EMERSON" to be such desirable Pianos we at once secured the exclusive agency for them for Pittsburgh and surrounding country, and having made special contracts for a regular weekly supply for a long time to come, we can offer them at unusually advantageous rates. All persons desiring the *best cheap Piano* in the market, should not fail to examine the "Emersons" before purchasing any other kind. Liberal discount to clergymen, teachers, and cash customers. Send for circular and prices.

C. C. MELLOR & CO.,
se27 51 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

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We are prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers &c., with a very superior article of
TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS.
Orders respectfully solicited.
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(FRENCH AND ENGLISH.)
For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,827 and 1,829 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.

Board and tuition, per annum.....$450
do do do for two or more sisters (each).. 400
French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY,
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CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER
ING at the
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,
TROY, N. Y.
The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director, Troy, New York. aug4-eod&o

AUGERS AND AUGER BITTS,
Twist Drills,
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Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
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SMITH & PORTER,
ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS,
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Well Boring and Pumping Machine,
Also, OIL TOOLS, with Patent Joint, MINE LOCOMOTIVES, &c., &c. Our ROCK DRILL of sound steel, is of an entirely new pattern, and drills much faster than any heretofore used.
Office: cor. Water st. and Cherry Alley,
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BUSINESS CHANCE.

A PARTNER WANTED—A gentleman of business habits, with a capital of $5,000 to $10,000, can secure a partnership in a well established and profitable business, within eight hours ride of Pittsburgh. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire at
se27-3 MESSRS. R. L. FARNESTOCK & CO'S.

A FIRST RATE GUN FOR SALE—A gentleman who has just gone abroad permanently leaves his
LAMINATED STEEL DOUBLE BARRELGUN
For sale at $100. Any sportsmen who see it will know that it is a bargain. One like it will cost $200 in Europe. It has only been used three seasons, which is a benefit. Apply at
J. R. REED & CO'S.
oct-2 No. 68 Fifth street, Jewellers.

FOR SALE—
A GOOD HORSE,
Black 7 years old, compactly built, sound, stylish, good traveler, well broke, single and double, and a stylish saddle horse.
DAVID STREET,
se29-y SALEM, OHIO.

COMMERCIAL ROUTE FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN, in Allegheny and Manchester. For particulars, inquire at THIS OFFICE. se29-tf

GO TO
ZINKLY & BRO.,
Cor. of LIBERTY and CANAL STS., Pittsburgh, for
ARROW MILLS FLOUR.
Also, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, POULTRY, &c.
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DISSOLUTION—
The partnership existing between the undersigned and S. W. THOMPSON, in the firm of THOMPSON & CHAPMAN, and S. W. THOMPSON & CO., in the business of Life and Fire Insurance, was dissolved on the first (1st) of August last.
The business of the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, will be continued by the undersigned, who has been appointed Sole Agent for said Company for Western Pennsylvania.
D. P. CHAPMAN,
se29-Y No. 59 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

OPENING—
MISS L. W. TAYLOR
Opens THURSDAY, October 4, hand-some FRENCH BONNETS, besides her own manufacturing, Round Hats, Gladiators, Cataline and Roderi, Ostrich, and Willow Feathers and all kinds of FRENCH NOTIONS.
se27-w 44 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY.
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866.
THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting
U. S. 7-30 NOTES,
1st SERIES, INTO
U.S. 5 20

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Sermon of the Rev. Dr. Balcom, of Maine, to the Third (N. S.) Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. I. P. Balcom, of Androscoggin county, Maine, preached before the congregation of the Third Presbyterian (N. S.) Church, at Mozart Hall, Seventh street, yesterday morning, the pastor, the Rev. Henrick Johnson, being absent, attending a Synod meeting at Meadville, Pa. Dr. Balcom was introduced to the large congregation present by one of the deacons.

The services were commenced by the admirable quartette choir of this church, under the direction of Mr. R. E. Breed. The anthem was taken from Mendessohn's celebrated "Hymn of Praise," entitled, "I waited for the Lord." The solo parts were creditably rendered by Miss Jones, (soprano) and Mrs. Smith, (contralto.) After the usual devotional exercises, and the reading of the Fortieth Psalm of David, and the fifth chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Romans, Dr. Balcom proceeded to address the congregation, the foil-wing text having suggested his theme: "God was manifested in the flesh."—*1st Timothy, III. chapter, 16th verse.* Dr. Balcom commenced by speaking of God as a spirit, yet He had ever been revealing Himself in the material world to the children of men. His name and existence were written plainly on all the works of His hand, on the land and sea, in Heaven and on the earth, and all the beautiful scenes of nature were so many voices telling us of His great genius and power. Yet they did not instruct us with regard to God's moral character. They suggested high and noble thoughts and aspirations, but they could not satisfy the knowledge we want about God apart from His genius and skill as the great architect and builder of the world. The operations of the human mind were all wrapped in deep mysteriousness. It only revealed itself in words, and this imagery of thought, like a bridge from mind to mind, would carry the opinions of men from age to age, furnishing a proof of their being. The beings of thought were sometimes transfused into the statue of the sculptor, and human ideas were handed down to us in the printed page. Intimate as the soul and body are we must wonder how one can subordinate one to the other's uses. The impulse or controlling of man always was to conform of its hidden state, and we see how it lives in the writings of men. Though dead for ages, still they have the burning words of Paul and the teachings of the ancient fathers. But the revelations of God in nature were not accounted sufficient. Something more than this was needed. We could imagine the presence of some remarkable person in the world who has left behind him plenty of the evidences of his being and power, and he might be an author whom none of us ever saw or heard speak, but there was preserved on his own part an unbroken succession of himself, and, therefore, this only knowledge we could have of him would be of his genius. How could we discover what his real human status was? Men can feel from the character of a watch when her the maker is a skilful mechanic or not, but nothing of the character of his heart, and this we must know in order to know the man. This was the uncertain knowledge we possess of God apart from His spiritual manifestation. "The world by wisdom knew not God." The genius of the Creator was fully revealed by His great works, but there was still another manifestation wanted—that of divine grace. Under one He was partially known; under the other He was fully discovered in us, and yet "God manifest in the flesh" was the mystery of all mysteries. But it was not designed to puzzle us nor overshadow our faith, but rather because man had ever in his way to find God. "Oh, that I knew where I might find him." And so the Deity came down to man, because he could not lift himself up to God. We ought not to condemn this great doctrine with mere interest, but let it enter into and possess our hearts. To all of us God is now made known, and the supreme privilege awaited us of enjoying that best kind of the knowledge of God—that of the heart. Small we do we give to our God, so much made known to us, the living obedience of our hearts. He pleaded for no peculiar theology, but rather for the end of all theology. He would throw names to the winds, and only stand up for the soul's union and friendship with God. By overlaying, obscuring, or crippling this first and great legacy, we reject it. If God had not come and spoken to us, and His heart had not been known with human woes, then might we, perhaps, doubt; but since God has come with all our sympathies teeming in and comforting about Him, there is no room for any doubt.

The congregation was then dismissed after singing the last three stanzas of the twenty-fourth hymn, commencing with the following lines:

"In every joy that crowns my days,
In every pain I bear,
My heart shall find delight in praise,
Or seek relief in prayer."

The Society of the 100th (Roundhead) Pennsylvania Volunteers.

In response to a call issued by N. J. Maxwell, late Colonel 100th P. V. V., a meeting of the surviving officers of the above named regiment convened in the hall of the Evening Star Temple of Honor, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday inst. 26th of September, and proceeded to form a permanent organization, having for its object the collection and preservation of the history of the command, including the personal adventures, gallantries, prison life and glorious deaths of any of its members, from its organization in August, 1861, to its muster out of service in July, 1865. Also to perpetuate the fraternal regard which exists among its officers. All officers belonging to the regiment, who have been honorably discharged the service of the United States, are eligible to membership, as well as their male children; while their wives, mothers, sisters and daughters are honorary members. The officers selected to serve the ensuing year are, Col. D. Leasure, President; Col. N. J. Maxwell and Brigadier Hance Lamberton, Vice Presidents; Adjutant H. M. Dougan and Lieut. John W. Morrison, Secretaries; Major J. W. Bard, Treasurer.

The meeting was characterized by the best feeling. Eyes that dimmed not amid the storm of battle were seen to drop a tear in this first reunion, as memory recalled the loved dead, and not for a moment did we think of the comrades of *twenty-four* battles. The next regular meeting will take place at New Castle, Pa., on September 17, 1866, at which place a still pleasanter time will be had. Rev. R. A. Brown, D. D. late Chaplain, will deliver the annual oration, after which a banquet will commence the order of the day. The officers elected for the next year are, Col. Maxwell, President; Captain D. H. Gilliland and Lieut. Hance Lamberton, Vice Presidents; Captain J. D. Johnston and Lieut. J. H. Stevenson, Secretaries; Lieut. J. N. Mountford, Treasurer. During the meeting it was decided to call a regimental reunion to meet at New Castle, on N. September 29 1867 to which all privates and officers are invited.

Grand Republican Rally at Lawrenceville.

On Friday evening a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the first Ward, Lawrenceville. The large, open space was packed to its fullest capacity. The stand was brilliantly illuminated, and the Boys in Blue were out in full force. The meeting was called to order, and George R. Pearson elected as Chairman, and Messrs. Samuel Mahan, William Brown, W. Collins Pearson, E. Frethey, Esq., A. J. Harbaugh, E. G. Bosworth, and A. J. McKenna, as Vice Presidents and Messrs. C. Armsberg, E. F. Pearson, H. Wightman, and Press Leslie, as Secretaries. After the "Star Spangled Banner" had been played by the "Washington Cornet Band," the Chairman, in a short, speech, introduced Colonel Snowden, West Virginia, who was present attending the Soldiers' Convention as a delegate from Wheeling. Colonel S. spoke for two hours, and delivered one of the finest speeches of the campaign. Colonel Geo. Leib, was then introduced, and was received with three hearty cheers. The Colonel was a long time a prisoner in Andersonville, and he gave a vivid account of his treatment while in the hands of the rebels. [Applause.] As expected the speaker was frequently interrupted by shouts of applause. The meeting adjourned with cheers for Geary and Moorhead.

Later in the evening the Boys in Blue, headed by the brass band, proceeded to the residence of Gen. Gen. Geary, and serenaded him. After some calls, the General made his appearance and spoke for a few minutes in his usual happy style.

A meeting will be held at the same place this evening. Gen. Moorhead, Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, Hon. Thomas J. Bigham, and others, will address the meeting.

Meeting in Mount Washington.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Union Republicans of Mount Washington was held in the School House, Saturday evening.

Captain David B. Ferguson acted as chairman and introduced General J. K. Moorhead, who made a plain, earnest and effective speech. His discussion of the proposed Constitutional Amendment was thorough and searching and carried conviction to all hearers. His views upon the labor and tariff questions were received with marked approbation, as they always are by men capable of understanding the questions. The speech was received with frequent demonstrations of applause, and at its conclusion three rousing cheers were given for the speaker and the loyal majority of Congress.

The Union people of that borough are thoroughly aroused, and at the coming election, which will be the first held since the organization of the Borough, a very large vote will be polled. The meeting adjourned to reassemble next Saturday evening, at the same place.

Mass Meeting at Mansfield.

There was a grand turn-out of the Republicans at Mansfield, on Friday night last—the meeting being the largest ever held at the place. Mansfield B. Brown, Esq., presided; E. C. White, captain B. Eaton, Colonel J. B. Glenn, J. Harvey Rob, Esq., Thomas Gamble, and A. W. Ewing, Vice Presidents; and Alex. McCurdy, Bergen McDowell, and James Collard, as Secretaries.

Captain Tourgee, of North Carolina, spoke eloquently for an hour, giving the Southern Union men's view of political affairs, and produced a most favorable impression. He was followed by General Moorhead in a very effecting and convincing speech.

Mr. Poe sang several songs, and entertained the audience in his usual masterly style. Altogether, it was one of the best meetings of the campaign.

102d Regiment Pa. Vols.—The organization composing the members of the One Hundred and Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, held a stated meeting on Saturday evening, at Fireman's Association Rooms, in the City Building. The quarterly term having expired, the meeting proceeded to the election of new officers to serve for the ensuing three months, which resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen. President—Gen. Thomas A. Rowley. Vice President—Colonel James D. Dunean, Secretary—Frank McClure. Treasurer—Colonel R. W. Lyon. Executive Committee—Captain Hugh Mellwaine, Michael Brennan, Capt. St. Clair Cooper, James Hall, and F. McGowan and Lieut James Porter. Trustees—Capt. Geo. W. Gillespie, Andrew Wayt and Dr. J. H. Roberts.

The Society then adjourned to meet again on Saturday evening, Oct. 13th.

The Union Depot Hotel.—This new and extensive establishment, which we recently described in detail, has met with the most unequivocal success since its formal opening, and it is steadily gaining in popularity with the traveling public. All of its appointments are perfect in character, and unexcelled by any other hotel in the State. The best features of the American and English hotel systems have been introduced, so that, with all these peculiar advantages, no less than in manner of location, the Union Depot Hotel is one of the most desirable in the country, and deserving of the attention of the traveling public.

Deserving of Confidence.—There is no dence of the community as "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" The Troches have received flattering commendations from the most celebrated singers, lawyers and public speakers, who everywhere use them for relief when they are obliged to speak from personal experience. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try the Troches.

M-W-F-d&w

Stephens' headquarters in New York is all bustle and activity. Important negotiations are pending, which, when published, will astonish the brotherhood. *A noble principal* has been entered in the case of Mr. Roberts, the Fenian Head Centre, and his case has been disposed.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Stage Manager.....J. TROPIC.
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

The celebrated Comedians, whose artistic excellence has secured a world-wide reputation by their truthful rendering of the Irish and Yankee life, which have created a furore in the most aristocratic circles both in America and Europe.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, the performance will commence with Samuel Lover's comic Drama of
Handy Andy.....Mr W. J. Florence.
Cyril.....
To conclude with the Protean Farce of
THE YOUNG ACTRESS.
Mr. Cammemille, a Tragedian.....W. J. Florence.
Mrs. Florence in five characters.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
J. W. C. SMYTHE.....Sole Lessee.
FRED. ALDINE.....Manager.

Monday Evening and during the week, will be produced the unequalled Fairy Spectacle entitled THE ICE WITCH; or the Knight of the Frozen Hand, with entirely new and beautiful scenery, magnificent Costumes, new and beautiful Specialty Appointments, &c. Concluding with the Laughable Comedietta and Vocalist, CARLETON, and the Great Variety Troupe will appear in an entire new and elegant specialty.

PROF. COWPER'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy,
WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' Class at 2 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's class on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

This beautiful accomplishment, the poetry of motion, connected with all the most fashionable parlor and ball room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of social etiquette so as to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles. Prof. Cowper guarantees success to all who may attend his classes, provided moral traits and talents. "What nature has neglected art will accomplish." Prof. Cowper begs to announce that he has taken for at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Myers House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in complete order in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. 1665-1y

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Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

WATCH REPAIRING.

Having fitted up a new work shop in connection with our store to the Repairing of Watches exclusively, and having the best of light and the best tools now in use, with a large force of

COMPETENT WORKMEN,

We are enabled now to do work on Chronometer, Duplex or patent Lever Watches in a satisfactory manner, or stripping this from the factory, we reject it. If God had not come and spoken to us, and His heart had not been known with human woes, then might we, perhaps, doubt; but since God has come with all our sympathies teeming in and comforting about Him, there is no room for any doubt.

CHRONOMETER.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
56 Fifth Street.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 First street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Sankope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite Coughing Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectively solicited. jy28

O. S. BRYAN.....JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.
No. 74 Water St.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
No. 74 Water St. Pittsburgh.
Also Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails 32 25, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails Philadelphia pattern, 60 pounds to the yard.

STOP AND LOOK AT THIS!
THE GREAT EASTERN
Detective Horse and Live Stock
Insurance Company,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania,
CAPITAL.....$100,000

Insures Horses, Mules, and need Cattle against loss resulting from Theft and Death—by fire, accident, or natural causes. Principal Office, 108 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
President—Col. C. Fraley, Pottsville, Pa.
Vice Presid't—D. L. Esterly, do
Secretary—Dr. H. Bacon, Phila.
General Agent—P. Halls, Phila.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.
Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburg, Pa.
Gen. J. J. Shaw, Cashier Harrisburg Bank, Reading, Pa.
Isaac Haywood, Esq., Rolling Mill, Pottsville, Pa.
Dr. John Gloninger, Lebanon, Pa., President Lebanon Bank.
Lebbis Whitney Banker, Pottsville, Pa.,
and others. See circulars.

Reasons why you should insure with this Company is—our rates are lower in proportion than any other reliable company, while they insure your horses against one risk fire. We insure against all risks as mentioned. We further particularly refer you to our Local Agents. Agents wanted in this and every other county in the State. Apply to P. HALLS, General Agent.
J. & D. CROFT, 139 Fourth street, General Local Agents. aug29-T Th&S

J. B. SEYMOUR,
WOOD
Engraver.
26
FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING
STAMPS.
Door Plates,
BURNING BRANDS,
STENCILS,
SEAL PRESSES.

MONUMENTS,
TOMB STONES,
Statuary, Busts, Fountains,
Architectural Decorations, Designs and Models of every description, at the most reasonable rates.
I. BROOME,
No. 90 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.
jy19-ym

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. aug15-tf&w

WANTED—$20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted in every Town, City and County in the Middle, Southern and Western States, to sell
Lloyd's New Map of North America,
OR THE
U. S. Continent in 1900.
The most comprehensive and best map ever published. Ladies as well as gentlemen can canvas for this map, and make from $10 to $20 per day. Call and see it or address.
CORLEN & HUGHING,
Sole Agents for Middle, Southern and Western States, Office, N. E. cor. of Fifth and Wood, over Pittsburgh Bank of Commerce. aug9-lmood

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.
BOLLMAN'S
Imperial French Vinegar
Manufactured by E. & H. BOLLMAN
Bremen, Germany.
For sale by the well known firms of
MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN KENSHAW,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
ODDY, & CLANCY,
(Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)

This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary family use.

☞ Once known it must supplant all other Vinegars. Sole Depot in the U. S. with
BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,
my28-6mthaw No. 53 s. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Handings, &c.
Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes Office and Salesroom, 843 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. [aug5-1m

BISHOP ROWMAN INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
68 GRANT STREET.
The next session of this school will begin on the 3d MONDAY of SEPTEMBER. For information or admission address REV. E. J. COFFEE, Rector, 99 Fourth St., aug31-1m eod

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL—
FOR ONE WEEK.
Monday Evening, Oct.'r 1st,
AND FIVE FOLLOWING NIGHTS.
THE CELEBRATED
SPAULDING BROTHERS,
VOCALISTS, HARPISTS, VIOLINISTS AND
SWISS BELL RINGERS,
Will appear as above (for the first time in Pittsburgh) in their unrivaled entertainment comprising brilliant selections upon their Magnificent
SILVER SWISS BELLS,
Interspersed with popular
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC
By the following well-known first-class Artists:
GEORGIE DEAN SPAULDING,
The celebrated Young American Harpist and Vocalist
KATE LOUISE HUTCHINSON,
The Beautiful Contralto Vocalist and Commedienne (Daughter of Judson Hutchinson, of the original Hutchinson Family.)
JOHN F. SPAULDING,
The Distinguished Violinist and Composer (formerly of the original Swiss Bell Ringers.)
WM. P. SPAULDING,
The Popular Harpist and Versatile performer, and the Great Eccentric Humorist and Comic Singer, Mr. DICKSON E. WATSON, well known as
"THAT HUMOROUS WATSON."

N. B.—All the above named performers will positively appear.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children 25 cents. For full particulars, see Illuminated Posters. Descriptive Bills and Programmes. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for Reserved Seats may be obtained during each day of performance, at the Music Stores of C. C. MELLOR, KLEBER & BRO., CHARLOTTE BLUME and WAMELINK & BARR. se29-6

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING AND SUMMER
BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No. 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is just receiving his large and well selected stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND STRAW GOODS
Most of which are made expressly for him and warranted
PRIME GOOD GOODS,
Which he will sell by the case or dozen at Eastern prices. Orders carefully and promptly attended to
CALL AND EXAMINE.
J. P. TANNER,
Je24-3m 56 WOOD STREET.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 122 Smithfield St., fronth door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 24 St. Clair street.
A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices. E. HAY.
sep26-6mored

R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
OFFERS FOR SALE VERY LOW A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
KNIT WOOL GOODS,
Shirts, Drawers,
Shawls, Comforts,
Scarfs, Hoods,
Nubias, &c.
Straw and Millinery Goods,
Velvets, Silks,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Ornaments, etc.
ALSO, MEN AND BOY'S
Fur and Wool Hats and Caps
se27-6t

WRAPPING AND
PRINTING PAPER
The attention of the Trade is respectfully directed to OUR STOCK OF PAPER, in every size and variety, suited to the market, such as
EWS,
TACK,
MANILLAS,
HARDWARE,
ROOFING AND
WRAPPING
PAPER.
10,000 REMS, ASSORTED, now in Warehouse.
Pittsburgh Paper Manf'g Co.,
No. 82 THIRD STREET.
The highest market price paid for RAGS, ROPE, &c. se6-3t

B. LIEBER,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.
No. 111 S. WATER ST., below Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
Also, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKY se15-ly m

DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of
DENTISTRY,
At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral
where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons, who are in need of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner.

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, by skillfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them scientific treatment; thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skillfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful and life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful for the usage of the Dentist's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.

All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skillfully administered to those who may desire them.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
se15-tf

J. K. SMITH & CO.,
NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,
SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Teas and General Groceries,
Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Sovereign's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars, extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Boston & Edgar's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorgo, New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hooker's Farina, Durkee's Celebrated Spices, Mottord's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel. Extra Mackerel in Kits, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.
J. K. SMITH & CO.
se8-1YM

TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBER AND IRON MANUFACTURERS.
For Sale 3000 Acres
WHITE PINE TIMBER LAND,
in JEFFERSON COUNTY, Pennsylvania, near the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. This has the finest growth of White Pine Timber in the state (many trees measuring six feet through) estimated to yield 60 to 80 million feet of lumber. Inexhaustible veins of Bituminous and Cannel Coals, Iron Ore, Limestone, and Fire Clay. Little Toby river runs through it, and Fine Clay. Little Toby river runs through it, and Railroad and Water transportation to Eastern and Western markets. As an investment for manufacturing lumber profitably, such an opportunity is rarely offered. Apply to
JOHN ALEXANDER,
No. 18 south Fourth street,
Philadelphia.
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FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

WORLEY FURNACE
AND
SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES
OF
IRON LAND,
IN
DICKSON COUNTY,
AT
CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of decrees of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the case of A. G. Stockard, Administrator, &c., vs. the Heirs and Creditors of James L. Bell, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE, on
SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,
The tracts of IRON LAND containing, together, 7,240 Acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying in Dickson county, about thirty-five miles west of Nashville.

Worley Furnace was originally built in 1811, by Montgomery Bell, and was run from that time until about 1849. There is an inexhaustible amount of fine ore on the land, and CHARCOAL in the Furnace, and the metal manufactured always commanded the highest prices. Over Four Thousand Acres of the land are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater portion of the remainder is growing thick with young trees, which will soon be cable for coal.

The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad runs through the property, within easy distance of Nashville. Any further information to forward to these lands will be furnished on application to the undersigned at Nashville.

THE TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale. Notes required, with personal security, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.
se5-td

COAL WORKS
FOR SALE.
ON TUESDAY, the 2d of October 1866 at 1 o'clock P. M., will be sold by order of the undersigned, on the premises, in Westmoreland county, all the right, title and interest of CHARLES SEIBERT, in Rostraver township, in the Coal Works situated in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, on the Monongahela river, forty miles above Monongahela City and one Fourth mile below Webster, known as the Union Coal Works. The whole of the coal has been opened and is now in good productive in the country, being now in full operation. Also, a number of tenant houses. There are forty cars, with boxes etc., used in the Coal Works situated in Rostraver township. Westmoreland county, on the Monongahela river

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

A LIVE OIL COMPANY.—The Marine Oil Company, composed principally of steamboat men of Titusville, has declared a dividend of ten per cent. out of the earnings for the month of September. This company bids fair to eclipse the famous Columbia in wealth.

THE HEAVY ROBBERY IN ERIE COUNTY, OHIO.—Chief of Police Gallagher, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived in this city yesterday to identify two men confined in the county jail, on a charge of counterfeiting. They are also suspected of being connected with the robbery of the house of Nelson Bristol in Erie county, Ohio, of nineteen thousand dollars in bonds and thirty-five hundred dollars in gold and silver, on the 20th of June last. Chief Gallagher will visit the jail today, for the purpose of seeing whether they are the parties suspected of being connected with the robbery.

Suicide in Allegheny.

A man named Richard Ayers, residing on Strawberry alley, in the Second ward, Allegheny, committed suicide on Saturday morning, about eleven o'clock, by hanging himself. The deceased had been subject to fits of insanity for some time past, and while laboring under one of these on Saturday morning, procured a bed cord and fixed it to the joist in the garret leading the stairway leading to the second story. He made a noose in the cord, and placing it around his neck, climbed over the balustrade and then made a leap. The neck was not fractured by the fall, and death by suicide was rendered. The deceased was a shoemaker by trade, was fifty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

The Johnstown Catastrophe.

The seventh death by the late disaster at Johnstown took place on the 221st ult., the victim being Phineas Watson, aged thirty-four. The deceased was a native of Staffordshire, England, and emigrated to this country in 1852 after a reverse of fortune which had overtaken him while engaged in the business of iron founding at Dudley. At his arrival at Johnstown in that year he commenced to earn his daily bread as a coal miner for the Cambria Iron Company. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis. He leaves a wife and two children among strangers. The following additional contributions to the fund for the benefit of the sufferers are announced:

Pennsylvania Railroad Company	$1,000 00
Mahoning Lodge A Y M. of New Castle	20 00
S. O. Wheeler's circus, from the proceeds of an exhibition in Johnstown	50 00
C. D. Hess, Manager of the Pittsburgh Opera House	20 00
Thos. B. Moore, Ebensburgh	25 00
W. S. Lamb, of Philadelphia	5 00
D. Mumbar, Pa., R.	5 00

Alleged Forgery on a Merchant.

A man named Thomas W. Flanner came to Pittsburgh from St. Louis, on Wednesday last, in company with Mr. Townsend, a resident of the latter city. On the way, Flanner, is alleged, borrowed from Mr. Townsend one hundred and ninety dollars. Mr. Townsend, who was well acquainted with Joseph Dilworth, Esq., a merchant in this city, introduced Flanner to the latter gentleman, saying that he and Flanner were going to form a business partnership. On Saturday, Mr. Dilworth endorsed a note for Flanner for four hundred and seventy-five dollars, which Flanner negotiated at the bank, and obtained the money. Mr. Dilworth was then informed by Flanner that he was operated by a gentleman from Illinois, with whom he was acquainted, who informed him that Flanner had forged a note upon him. Mr. Dilworth, who had hitherto no suspicion in regard to Flanner, appeared immediately before Squire Shaw and entered an information against Flanner for forgery. Officer A. J. Myers was soon satisfied, and shortly afterwards arrested Flanner at the Monongahela House, Flanner, after drawing the money from the bank, had paid Townsend the amount money he had borrowed from him. The accused was committed to jail by Mayor McCarthy, in default of bail, for a hearing.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Matches Played on Saturday—Lincoln vs. Mechanic's.

A match game of base ball took place on Saturday between the Lincoln and Mechanics Clubs on the grounds of the former. The game closed at the end of the eighth inning, in the success of the Lincolns. The score is as follows:

LINCOLN	O.	R.	MECHANICS.	O.	R.
Irwin, s. & c.	4	8	Ward 1st b.	4	1
Act leftfield 1 f.	3	4	Hamilton, 2d b.	4	1
Adams, 2d b.	2	5	Whelan, 3d b.	3	1
Lange, r.	3	7	Dashboard, l. p.	3	1
Berlin, c.	3	5	Hamilton, c.	4	1
Smith, 1st b.	3	7	Harevitz, c. f.	3	1
Carpenter, c.	3	5	Wishard, r.	3	1
Telford, s.	2	6	Levake r f.	3	1
Eshleger r f.	3	4	Mercer, s.	3	1
Total.	32		Total.	32	10

Umpire—Mr. Lockhart.
Scorers—Trimbur and Drane.

PAVILIONS vs. LAFAYETTE.

The Dauntless and Lafayette Clubs of the Sixth Ward, played a match game on Saturday, resulting in the triumph of the former. Score—Dauntless, 58; Lafayette, 9. Umpire—D. McKelvy; for the Pioneer. R. B. Clark. Scorers—Stewart O'Donnell, for the Dauntless; Ebner Lowe for the Lafayette.

The Presbyterian Synods.

The bodies representing the Old School Presbyterian Churches in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Synods are now in session in the two cities. The Pittsburgh Synod met for the first time again this morning at nine o'clock in the Second Presbyterian Church (Rev. De Witt Howard's), on Penn street. This Synod is giving special attention to the cause of education. We learn that five thousand dollars have been appropriated in aid of the Seminary, and the amount equally apportioned among the churches in the two cities. The Allegheny Synod has, or probably will, convene in this session.

Yesterday, many of those attending the two Synods, preached in several churches in the two cities and their environs. As far as we were able to ascertain, the following appointments were filled:

First Church—Morning, Rev. George Hill. Evening, Rev. Dr. Edwards.

Second Church—Morning, Rev. Dr. Edwards. Evening, Rev. F. J. Collier.

Fourth Church—Morning, Rev. F. Orr. Evening, Rev. D. J. Irving.

Sixth Church—Morning, Rev. C. G. Braddock. Evening, Rev. F. C. Foote.

Christ M. E. Church—Evening, Rev. C. G. Braddock.

Liberty street M. E. Church—Morning, Rev. H. G. Reid. Evening, Rev. Dr. Strong.

Third U. P. Church—Morning, Rev. A. McElwain. Evening, Rev. J. R. Dodds.

Fourth U. P. Church—Morning, Rev. John McCulloch.

Sabbath School Home—Evening, Rev. Frederick Wuterich.

First Lutheran Church—Morning, T. D. Ewing.

Central Church—Morning, Rev. F. J. Collier.

There were other appointments besides the foregoing, which we regret having likewise filled.

THE CUMBERLAND SYNOD.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Synod of Western Pennsylvania convened in the First Church, on Sixth street, on Saturday morning at the o'clock. Rev. A. Hunsinger, Moderator, in the chair, and the Rev. J. N. Edmonson, clerk, but only an important routine business was transacted. The Synod will assemble again at the First Church, this morning at nine o'clock, and will probably adjourn to-morrow evening. The Synod comprises eight forty-five members.

Meeting of the County Executive Committee

The Union Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county held an adjourned meeting on Saturday afternoon, at the headquarters, City Hall. The Chairman, John W. Riddell, Esq., presided.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to visit Mr. Robert Fife, of Allegheny, who was seriously injured on Thursday last, by the premature explosion of a cannon, which was being fired on Seminary Hill, in honor of the soldiers and sailors. To ascertain what relief could be afforded him, and provide for the same.

The bills for the erection of the Wigwam, and for various expenses attending the demonstration of Thursday last, were presented, and referred to the Auditing Committee for examination.

After the transaction of some miscellaneous business, the Committee adjourned to meet again at the headquarters this afternoon, at two o'clock.

Arrival and Departure of the Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Kara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Day Express	7:00 a m	Fast Line	9:40 a m
Way's No. 1	6:30 a m	Way's No. 1	6:20 a m
Atlantic Accom.	2:00 a m	Johnstown No. 1	8:00 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m	Way's No. 2	8:30 a m
Way's No. 2	10:30 a m	Baltimore Express	1:00 p m
Way's No. 3	1:30 p m	Baltimore Exp.	1:00 p m
Johnstown Accom.	3:00 p m	Phila. Express	1:40 p m
Johnstown No. 2	3:00 p m	Fast Line	3:50 p m
Phila. Express	4:00 p m	Way's No. 4	2:05 p m
Way's No. 4	6:00 p m	Way's No. 5	4:30 p m
Way's No. 5	6:05 p m	Bradford No. 1	5:50 p m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Way's No. 6	7:00 p m
Way's No. 6	12:00 p m	Atlantic Accom.	10:15 p m
		Day Express	10:50 p m

The church train leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 8:30 a. m. returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Atlantic and Great Western R. R.

(See advertisement.)

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail	2:00 a m	Mail	8:40 p m
Express	7:10 p m	Express	9:55 p m
Fast Line	10:00 a m	Fast Line	10:50 a m
Way Accommod'n	4:00 p m	Way Accommod'n	7:10 p m
Allegheny Accom.	9:30 a m	Allegheny Accom.	11:30 a m
Steub. Accomm'n	4:30 p m	Steub. Accomm'n	8:55 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.
Chicago Express	2:00 a m	Chicago Express	2:20 a m
Cleveland Exp.	2:00 a m	Cleveland Exp.	2:30 a m
Erie & Yga Exp.	8:00 a m	Chicago Express	8:30 a m
C. & W. Sp. & Mail	6:00 a m	Mail and Express	10:00 a m
Chicago Ex. Mail	3:05 a m	Mail	3:30 p m
C. & W. Spec. Ex.	1:35 p m	Erie & Yga Exp.	2:40 p m
Cleveland Express	3:10 p m	Erie & Yga Exp.	6:30 p m
Wheeling Express	4:30 p m	Chicago Express	9:30 p m
Chicago Express	11:00 p m	Mail and Express	1:00 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS FROM ALLEGHENY.

Leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a m, 10:00 a m, 11:30 a m, 2:05, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30 and 11:45 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
Mt. Pleasant Accm.	8:15 p m	W Newton Accm.	6:50 a m
Mt. Pleasant Accm.	4:00 p m	Mail	10:00 a m
2d	7:00 p m	2d	2:00 p m
Braddock's Accm.	6:10 p m	Braddock's Accm.	8:45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
1st Kiskiminetas Ac.	6:30 a m	1st Kiskiminetas Ac.	12:40 p m
Mail (to and from Mahoning)	7:00 a m	Mail (to and from Mahoning)	6:00 p m
1st Hulton Accm.	8:30 a m	1st Hulton Accm.	9:40 a m
Parnassus	11:00 a m	Parnassus	2:00 p m
2d Kiskiminetas Ac.	2:30 p m	2d Kiskiminetas Ac.	6:00 p m
2d Hulton Accm.	3:30 p m	2d Hulton Accm.	4:40 p m
Express (to and from Mahoning)	4:00 p m	Express (to and from Mahoning)	6:05 a m
3d Hulton Accm.	4:45 p m	3d Hulton Accm.	6:00 p m
Soda Works	6:30 p m	Soda Works	8:00 p m

Parkersburg Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A M	Bayard.
Wednesday	11 A M	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A M	Bayard.
Saturday	11 A M	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P M	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P M	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning	8 A M. Evening	6 P M.

MCKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily	3 P M	James Rees

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
CORNER of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. Unite States and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, September 29—P. M.

Governments and Railways took a slight upwards movement at the New York Board this afternoon. Below we give the quotations received at noon. Gold 146¾. Eighty-ones 111¾. Five-twenties no gold. Seven-thirties coupon, Michigan Southern 80¾, Cleveland and Pittsburgh 86¾, Fort Wayne 108, Erie 85¾, Chicago and Rock Island 111¾, Chicago and Northwestern 37 and 51¾, Western Union Telegraph 56¾.

Local stocks very much neglected. There was inquiry for Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank stock at 65 and for Allegheny Valley Railway at 15, Columbia has ceased to be inquired for, as it really does look fully the amount of the dividend, and is not considered a good purchase at the advance.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

MONDAY, October 1st, 1866—Trade on Saturday was very quiet, this, however, is an unusual occurrence for the last day of the week. The weather continues very pleasant for out door trade. Our rivers continue low, the depth of water in the channel being only about nine inches at the shipping points. Foreign rigs is greatly reduced in number, but all stands are almost out of the market and continue to remain.

We quote as follows: Seotch pig it in small stock and offering freely at $28 for No. 1 and $27 for No. 2 at 60 days option, and inferior to extra brands command at $25@26. Anthracite pig iron is in moderate demand at $23@24 for No. 1 and $22@23 for No. 2 at 60 days. Bloomers are quiet and steady at $140 per ton, for the different grades of Refined iron, and $120 per ton for nails of the latter, but not so much business doing at the latter rating as we would like to see. The prior portion of the shipments noted at Pittsburgh manufactures, and among the boats loading for the South, we notice the new side-wheel steamer Ezra Porter and the Importer—fine boats. The Kenton is at the landing, receiving for same South. She will be the first to leave. The Spray is announced as a regular Louisville packet. She leaves to-morrow. The fine packet W. A. Caldwell is announced for Arkansas river direct. She is not to through without stopping. The fine packet Julia No. 2 will be found at the landing. She will return to Portsmouth at noon on Tuesday. The departures include the Belle-vernon, for St. Louis; Quaker City, for Cincinnati; Fair Play, for Louisville; Grey Eagle, for Parkersburg, and Robert Moore, for Portsmouth—all with fair trips. The Parkersburg packet, for this day is the steamer Bayard. She leaves at noon. A number of boats are on the way up. They may arrive at any hour. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

HAY—The market has ruled firm for some time, and to-day the demand was moderate by rail and river. The demand appears to keep pace with the supply. Among the sales we note the following: 1 car baled on track, $23 ⅌ ton; 10 tons do, on wharf, $22 92; and 7 bales do at the same rate; 40 do $19 00@20 00.

FEED—We have to notice a firm market with a good demand. Sales 4 tons middlings from store, $29 ⅌ ton; 6 tons chopped feed, oats and corn, mixed, $30 and 1 ton do $29; 5 tons do, on wharf, $30 ⅌ ton.

CRANBERRIES—The first of the season; we note sales of 5 barrels new crop $15 00 ⅌ barrel.

POTATOES—We continue to note a firm market, with an active demand for home purposes and for export. Holders have the advantage and they know it. The receipts about keep pace with the wants of the local trade and shipping interest, the former mainly of a jobbing character. The shipments have increased somewhat, and the indications are that they will continue to increase. We quote sales in store at $2 50@2 75 ⅌ bushel, and from the wagons at $2 25@2 50. Sales of 100 bushels Peerless at $2 50 ⅌ bushel.

ONIONS—We have nothing new to furnish our readers. Sales of 1 barrel at $4 75; 1 barrel do at $5 00; 1 barrel do at $4 50; 1 barrel do at $4 25; 1 barrel do at $4 00; 1 barrel do at $3 75; 1 barrel do at $3 50; 1 barrel do at $3 25; 1 barrel do at $3 00; 1 barrel do at $2 75; 1 barrel do at $2 50; 1 barrel do at $2 25; 1 barrel do at $2 00; 1 barrel do at $1 75; 1 barrel do at $1 50; 1 barrel do at $1 25; 1 barrel do at $1 00; 1 barrel do at 75c; 1 barrel do at 50c; 1 barrel do at 25c; 1 barrel do at $3 50; 1 barrel do at $3 75; 1 barrel do at $4 00; 1 barrel do at $4 25; 1 barrel do at $4 50; 1 barrel do at $4 75; 1 barrel do at $5 00; 1 barrel do at $5 25; 1 barrel do at $5 50; 1 barrel do at $5 75; 1 barrel do at $6 00; 1 barrel do at $6 25; 1 barrel do at